

The Miner.

Prescott, Arizona Territory.

SATURDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 16, 1899.

San Francisco Agency.—THOMAS BOYCE is the authorized agent for the MINER in San Francisco. Orders left at his office, No. 30 (second floor), Merchant's Exchange, California street, below Montgomery, will be promptly attended to.

L. P. FISHER, rooms 20 and 21, Merchant's Exchange, California street, San Francisco, is authorized to act as agent for the MINER.

Single copies of the MINER can be purchased at the Postoffice.

The Prospecting Parties.

A part of the Miller prospecting party returned here this week. The remainder stopped behind, at Bill Williams' mountain, to hunt and prospect. We have not seen Mr. Miller, the leader of the party, but learn that he went down the Little Colorado about 150 miles, and saw no gold or evidences of gold. The man upon the strength of whose yarn or tale the trip was undertaken, "couldn't find the right place."

When last heard from, the Jackson party was at Hat mountain, about 160 miles south-east of Prescott, and had not found diggings. Near Camp Reno they were fired into by Indians, when one of the party was wounded. The fire was returned, and two savages were killed. Shortly afterwards, the Indians again attacked them, and were repulsed with a loss of three of their warriors. Hearing of this, Col. Sanford, who, with some troops, was scouting in the vicinity, went to the party and advised them to wait in camp until the Phoenix party, led by Mr. Cooley, came up. Mr. Jackson and party agreed to do so, and the Colonel went to work, got both parties together, when they started. Should they fail to find diggings this side of Salt River, it was their intention to push on to Pinal mountains, where gold is known to exist. Col. Sanford deserves the thanks of our citizens for his kindness to our prospectors.

A MILITARY ROAD.—If our Government cares a continental cent for this Territory it will speedily build a military road from Prescott to Albuquerque, New Mexico, either by the San Francisco mountain or by Camp Verde. Such a road would bring us people, cheapen the cost of living here, for troops as well as citizens, and accomplish many other good things. Other Territories have had roads built through them, by government, and why not this? We call upon the Delegate elect from our sister Territory of New Mexico, Hon. J. Francisco Chavez, to press this matter upon Congress, as well as the matter of placing mail service upon the route. We expect nothing from our own delegate, for the modicum of influence possessed by him will be exerted for the desert, or 32d parallel route. As the opening of this road would confer great benefit upon California, we think the papers and people of that State would do well to urge their representatives in Congress to give the matter a helping hand.

The name of The Santa Barbara, (California) Press, was a little while ago, the Post, and its editor complains that exchanges, etc., still go directed to "Post," instead of to Press. Well, we can't see what difference it makes to him, as long as he gets his "ex's," but, to please him, we, for one, will hereafter go to Press.

JUDGE TITUS, who is to do duty as Associate Justice of the Supreme Court of this Territory, arrived at San Diego, California, September 24, and is by this time, we presume, at his post in the First Judicial District. He is a Pennsylvanian, and is said to be an able lawyer.

The sum of \$50,000 is to be raised for the wife and children of ex-Secretary of War, Rawlins, lately deceased. This may be right and proper, but it is a little strange that people never think of raising anything for the wives and babies of poor men who die in their country's service. A paltry pension is enough for such.

NEW YORK CORRESPONDENCE.—We have now the promise of a weekly letter from New York City, and we hope our correspondent, who is a good writer, will stick to his promise. His first appears in to-day's paper.

SOME San Franciscans have testified their regard for ex-Secretary Seward by presenting him with a cane, cigar-case, and snuff-box, the aggregate cost of which, figures up \$3,000.

MAJOR D. R. CLENDENIN, 8th U. S. Cavalry, is on his way to take command of Camp Goodwin, Pima county, this Territory. The Major formerly commanded at Camp Whipple.

A DAY or two ago, Indians entered the house of Geo. Voorhees, of Kirkland Valley, while its occupant was at work, and took therefrom two Henry rifles, and a lot of ammunition. Sorry to hear it.

THE Montgomery (Alabama) Mail says that Professor Northrup, who was elected President of the University of Alabama, is a nigger.

The Indian Question.

It is with a feeling akin to sorrow, despair and disgust, that we again start our pen on its well-worn Indian trail, to recount the wrongs of the poor white citizens of this mighty Republic. We grieve for the recent murder of two of our race by the accursed Ishmaelites, and for loss of property sustained by poor white toilers. We despair of seeing an early stop put to the bloody career of the savages, and are disgusted with a government that allows these things to happen, from day to day, and from year to year. In Heaven's name, fellow-citizens of America, how long do you propose to stand aloof and see this fair Territory preyed upon by a race of demons, whom 'twere base flattery to call men? Why not, at once, finish the job of subduing them, and give us who suffer, toil and fight, to hold our position against them, a chance to do something towards developing the resources of the Territory? Why not take firm hold of the Indian knot and sever it forever. It is a question of national importance, and the people of the whole country should see that it is quickly settled. The agents of the people may say that they are doing their best to settle it, but we tell the people that they are not. We have barely enough troops in this Territory to do garrison duty, guard the mails, escort and make an occasional scout, still the magnates of the capital profess to think there are enough to do all we have enumerated and whip the Indians besides. Preposterous hallucination, if, indeed, they so think. The Indians are numerous, active and relentless in their warfare upon us, devoting their whole time and attention to it, while we merely make spasmodic, feeble war upon them. This is neither the fault of the military or citizens of the Territory. Both do the best they can under the circumstances. Both are looking forward to the day when their hands will be strengthened, and they will be strong enough to wipe out the red villains that curse this Territory. We call upon the people of our country to give us a little of that sympathy and aid which they are so lavishly bestowing upon mongrel foreigners in Cuba. Americans, your advance in Arizona needs aid to combat a more savage foe than the Spaniards, will you grant it now, when the head of the column, after being fearfully battered, is wavering in its position, wistfully looking and praying for aid, sympathy, weapons, with which to make a vigorous, determined, persistent assault upon the savage foe. We are cut off from the remainder of our countrymen, surrounded by strong tribes of Indians. Some of these tribes—or a portion of their members—profess friendship for the white race,—yet, we know how far this friendship goes, and have come to the conclusion that it would be much better for us were there no "friendly" Indians in the Territory. Then, we would know exactly what to do and what to expect. Now, we know that the "Apache"—(convenient name under which to murder and steal)—receives aid and countenance from the "friendly." This Indian question must be probed to the bottom. We must know, for certain, who are our friends and who are our enemies. If friendly chiefs cannot control their "young men," they can turn them over to the military, or, at least, drive them from among them, and not allow them to return. We all know the value of Indian professions, and the government and its agents should know something about them now. Let a rigid inquiry be made into the conduct of the River Indians, and, if found guilty of harboring murderers, let them be punished. The line of demarcation between warlike and friendly Indians ought speedily to be drawn, and each one forced to keep his own side of the line. Then, and not until then, will we have our enemy in our front. Now he is on every side of us, shooting bullets, as well as all kinds of arrows. A team cannot go out of sight of a mill, for a load of wood or quartz, without an expensive escort, a miner cannot sink a hole on a lode without he is encumbered with a gun and six-shooter, a farmer cannot plow in his field without packing the same tools, and a man or small party of men cannot travel a trail or road without being well armed. Of course, it is a difficult matter to live and make headway against such drawbacks and dangers, and our progress has been exceedingly slow. Now, this is a good country, a rich country, and well worth the cost of pacification and redemption. It will, in time, be pacified, but where is the use of delaying the accomplishment of that desired end to an indefinite period of time, when by sending two or three regiments of regular cavalry here, the thing can be done in a year or two, or, if the cavalry cannot be sent, then by furnishing citizens with arms, ammunition, clothing and provisions. For God's sake, and the sake of humanity, let something be done for us speedily. We have suffered long enough, and cannot stand it much longer. We have been relating horrors until sick of the business, but they still crowd upon us, and will continue to be enacted so long as Government pursues its present milk and water policy towards Indians. The people should see to it that a more vigorous Indian policy is adopted.

EX-GOVERNOR F. F. LOW, of California has received the appointment of Minister to China. He will suit the Mandarins.

Death of Col. Carter.

A gentleman of this place has received a private letter from a friend at Tucson, which states that Col. Jas. P. T. Carter, ex-Secretary of the Territory, departed this life Tuesday, September 28, at the Rancho San Francisco, between Caborca and Port Libertad, Sonora, Mexico. Deceased was well known to most of our citizens, having resided here from September 3, 1866, until the Fall of 1867, when, unfortunately for him, he went to Tucson, where he contracted disease which, no doubt, hastened his death. He was a Tennessean by birth and took an active part in the late civil war, on the Federal side. Socially, he was a very clever gentleman. He leaves a wife, with whom we condole.

LIEUTENANT D. A. KANE and a party of troops from Camp McDowell, arrived at Fort Whipple last Thursday afternoon, having in charge Jos. Johnson, who, it is said killed Sergeant McGovern, at this place, on the night of the 20th ult. They also had in custody Wm. Collins, who was concerned in the terrible tragedy. Both Johnson and Collins were immediately turned over to Sheriff Taylor, who lodged them in jail to await examination or the action of the Grand Jury. They were captured by Lieutenant McCleave, 8th U. S. Cavalry, in the mountains, near Sacaton Station, Gila river, on the 8th inst. We believe the Pima Indians trailed them to their hiding place.

GOT LOST.—A short time ago, R. E. Farrington, Charles Franklin and another man, started from Prescott, to go to Camp McDowell, via the trail. When near the Verde, the party lost their way, and two of them, Mr. Farrington and the stranger, wandered through the mountains three days and three nights, without food. Franklin left them and reached the post long before they did. While wandering through the mountains, Mr. Farrington, who arrived home Tuesday last, says he saw a great deal of Indian sign. They suffered terribly, and blame Franklin, as he undertook to guide them through safely.

We learn from the Albuquerque, (New Mexico) Review, of a recent date, that track-laying on the Kansas Pacific Railroad was resumed September 13. Hope it will be kept up until the road reaches Prescott.

Regarding the election in its Territory, the Review says: "So far as heard from the Republicans have elected 15 members of the House of Representatives, being a majority of four; and 7 members of the Senate, a majority of one. The Democrats have 5 members of the House and 3 senators. Taos and Socorro are yet to be heard from. The Senate consists of 13 members, and the House of 26."

SEVERAL citizens have lately been killed in Arizona by the Indians. The soldiers seem to enjoy a pleasing exemption from a like fate.—Los Angeles News, Oct. 24.

Yes, several citizens have lately been killed by Indians here; so have several soldiers, and we are pleased to be able to state that soldiers and citizens have more than got even with the Indians, and are still knocking them over. There is no shirking of duty here, friend News, by the soldiers.

HOT.—September 27, was a hot day in Los Angeles. According to the News, the thermometer, at 2 o'clock p. m., stood at 104 deg., in the shade. We have had some pretty warm weather here recently, but not as hot as that of Los Angeles.

On the railroads in France electricity is taking the place of human watchfulness. On many lines there are contrivances where the passing of a train is automatically announced to neighboring stations. The cars pass over connecting wires, and the train records itself before and behind, so that its progress and appearance are alike indicated.

ONE of the members of the American association for the advancement of science favors the abolition of months, and wants the days of the year numerically designated up to 365.

DE BOW'S Review asks if it would not be better for the South to get "a Saxon army of artisans, instead of an Asiatic horde of field hands."

FROM the report of the Assessor of Los Angeles county, California, we learn that there are 35,000 bearing Orange trees, and 3,000 lemon trees in that county. The News says some old orange trees produce 4,000. A lemon tree's average production is given at 2,000. Its estimate of the value of last year's crop of oranges and lemons is \$751,800.

CHAS. E. BEANE has joined the editorial staff of the Los Angeles Daily News. He does not state the particular department he has undertaken to run.

A CALIFORNIA exchange says Leland Stanford and others, agree to build, expeditiously, a railroad between Stockton and Visalia, and Stockton City votes them \$300,000 in bonds. We are glad of this, Visalia is on the track of the 35th parallel railroad route.

SAM McBRIDE, of the Pueblo (Colorado) Chieftain, has taken unto himself a rib, a Miss Mary C. Thomas, of Nelson county, Kentucky.

Letter from New York.

[CORRESPONDENCE ARIZONA MINER.]

NEW YORK CITY, Sept 21, 1899.

New York is fast assuming its Fall appearance, and, with the approach of cool weather comes the usual change in the fashions. The ladies are fast discarding their fancy fabrics and light silks, and donning heavy wools. Bright colors appear to be all the rage, being the most popular with the younger branch, is worn in bonnets, jockeys, aques, cloaks, and even in dresses. To the relief of almost every one, that horrible grecian bend is fast disappearing, and will soon be among the things that were. While saying few words about dress, it is but fair that give the sterner sex a passing notice. In place of the natty little English walking coat they are trying pretty hard to introduce the blue dress coat, with brass buttons, and with a fair prospect of success. You know that variety is the spice of life, and anything in the way of a change is warmly welcomed by the votaries of fashion. The ruling hat is a low-crowned stiff-brim felt, with a very broad cloth band, but, for the benefit of all who may desire something more dressy, the latter have again brought forward the pill crown, curled brim silk hat, which has not been in vogue since spring. It being a little too early for a minute description of the all styles, I will reserve it for a future correspondence.

Thinking it may interest your readers to know what we have in the way of amusement, I will give you a short account of what is going on at our theaters, beginning with the palace of the Erie King, James Fisk, Jr., the Grand Opera House. Lucille Westemis reigning there, and has just started upon her fourteenth week. She has appeared in "The River Twist," "The Sea of Ice," her grand specialty of "East Lynne," and is at present appearing in her matchless impersonation of Doña Dolores, in Sardon's great French military drama, *Patrie*.

The prince of American comedians, Joseph Jefferson, has just concluded a very successful engagement of seven weeks, at Both's new and beautiful theatre, appearing very night, as Rip Van Winkle, in Boucicault's comedy of the same name. He is succeeded by Miss Kate Bateman, who made her first appearance last night, as "Leah," a character which she has made solely her own. She was warmly welcomed by a crowded house.

At Niblo's, "Formosa," a new five act drama, has superseded the Lydia Thompson burlesque troupe.

Chang, a Chinese monstrosity, *nine feet high*, reigns supreme at Wood's Museum. But, the event of the season has been the appearance, at the Tammany, of England's champion, Jem Mace, in his Grecian Saturos. The minor places of amusement are receiving their portion of patronage.

Yesterday, a French frigate arrived at quarantine, with several cases of yellow fever aboard. The sick were transferred to the hospital, when the ship was thoroughly fumigated and cleansed. She then put to sea. We do not anticipate the spreading of this terrible disease.

Governor Safford has offered a reward for the arrest of the murderer of L. Anthony. The crime was committed at Florence Pima county.

THE UPPER COLORADO.—One of the best exploring party has made a report, from which we conclude that navigating the waters of the Upper Colorado is sorter against nature, and can't be did.

THE Wilmington correspondent of the Los Angeles News says Col. Baker, of this place, is soon to take charge of the military post at Wilmington. He is better posted than the Colonel, who, we learn, has not as yet made up his mind to leave his present post.

GREENBACKS were quoted at 77c. at San Francisco, on the 2d inst.

A CHICAGO despatch of Oct. 2d, says 19 persons were killed and upwards of 100 scalped by the explosion of an engine at the Indiana State Fair.

NO MONEY FOR CATHOLICS.—The Baltimore Catholic Mirror publishes the statement that President Grant, when called upon lately by Father Wilson, of St. Dominic's Church, in that city, for a contribution, replied that he "had no money to spare and if he had, none would be given towards Catholic objects, as during the recent war the Catholics, as a body, were rebels and had identified themselves with slavery and rebellion." The Mirror defends the Catholics from Mr. Grant's aspersions, and calls his attention to the services of Sherman, Shields, Meagher, Rosecrans, and the numerous Irish brigades which went down beyond the Potomac.

THE Democratic majority in California, at the late election, was about 15,000.

A NEW Masonic magazine, the *Mirre*, has been established at San Francisco.

THE Boston Journal says that drunkenness is just as common in the streets of that city as ever, and that intoxicating liquor flows just as freely as when there was no law to restrain their sale.

SITKA has sixty bar-rooms and two breweries for 680 inhabitants.

Miscellaneous.

WILLOW CREEK SAW-MILL.

From the increased facilities for making lumber, at the new location of the above named mill, on Banning creek, (it being situated in the midst of as good timber as the country affords), I am enabled to offer to my patrons and the public,

Lumber, at Greatly Reduced Prices.
TO WIT:
Clear Lumber, per M, at the Mill,..... Fifty dollars,
" " at the yard, in town,..... Sixty
Other qualities, in same proportion.
Terms—Cash on delivery, in gold coin, or its equivalent in currency.
Competition being the life of trade, I say to the public, come with your money and we will not quibble as to price. Recollect that, up to the time of the starting of this mill, one year ago, you had to pay from \$60 to \$100 per M for the lumber you bought. JOHN A. RUSH.
Prescott, August 14, 1899.

QUARTZ MOUNTAIN SAW-MILL.

The attention of the public is called to the fact that we have renewed facilities for the manufacture of

All Kinds of Lumber,
For Building purposes, and for Mills and Mining.
PRICES, PER THOUSAND FEET:
Good Merchantable Lumber, at Mill,..... Twenty dollars,
Clear,..... Thirty
Delivered in town, ten dollars additional.
The above prices will be adhered to until further notice. Terms, cash on delivery, payable in U. S. gold coin, or its equivalent in currency.
NOYES & CURTIS
Prescott, August 7, 1899. sept1797

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Prescott, January 23, 1899. Proprietors.

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The Largest and Most General Stock of Goods in the Territory, or in any one house south of San Francisco,

Comprising Everything the Country Requires.

All of our goods are either imported direct or bought of direct importers. We buy nothing from second hands, thereby saving the San Francisco Jobber's profit, which is ALL we ask to make. "Live and Let Live," is our motto. Our terms are CASH, EXCLUSIVELY, and, FOR CASH, we are always in readiness to supply dealers, rancheros and others, with goods, in jobbing lots, at

Unprecedentedly Low Prices.

HOOPER, WHITING & CO.
Arizona City, November 20, 1897.

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Dry-Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Grain, Groceries, Provisions, etc.,

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TOWN OF "EHRENBERG,"

Where they are prepared to receive merchandise, for storage or transportation, free of charge.

EHRENBERG is situated on the east bank of the Colorado river, seven miles below La Paz, at the best and most convenient landing on the river, and is connected with the principal towns of the interior by good wagon roads. The benefits to be derived by shipping goods via Ehrenberg are, a saving of five dollars per ton, and less handling of goods.

Freight to Wickenburg, four cents from the landing. All merchandise consigned to us, either for storage or transportation, will be attended to with care and dispatch. For further particulars, inquire of
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For Sale to the Trade by TAYLOR & BENDIS, Sole Agents, 409 and 411 Clay Street, San Francisco, California.

BOARD.—A few more Boards can be accommodated with good Board, at the Oriental Bakery, next door to the Miner office.

Blank Mining and Quitclaim Deeds, Special and General Powers-of-Attorney, etc., for sale at the Miner Office.